

DECEMBER



W.HOLE NO. 1251

shop. The warrant issued by Justice D'W...

was of course a mere pretext to get the negro out of the lockup by a show of legality. The trouble was that it was like to pull down the building so soon after the election of Old Abe, that their proceedings last night furnish the first practical commentary upon the result of the late election. It is the beginning of the end.

**COLORS MOST LIABLE TO BE FIT.**  
It would appear, from numerous observations, that soldiers hit during battles are according to the color of their dress in the following order: Red is the most fatal color; the least fatal, Austrians, gray. The proportions are, red 3 to 1, blue 2 to 1, and gray 1 to 1.

A collection, enlightening to a farmer and a city dweller, of the various uses of the word "cheese" is given. "Now, look and see the cheese," says "Woll." Said the farmer: "I eat the cheese in his mouth." Let the village—I can stand it as long as I can!"

**Sad Catastrophic.**

A correspondent of the Columbia Enquirer, says:—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 25th, two young men were starting hunting in Hanesstated Swamp, (Stewart county), the point of, of which was unknown to the

other — Mr. John Burks had preceded him to the place, and he, too, had taken up a position well covered by a clump of thick cane and bushes, and having thus secured a suitable position commenced yelling — Mr. Green, who had approached within hearing distance, instantly answered, by yelling, and commenced a cautious and stealthy approach to what he supposed was turkey. When Green had approached within about 25 feet, the shaking of the reeds and bushes indicating his approach, upon the appearance of the darkened substance Burks fired, a

Green received the whole contents of the gun, some 24 shot, shot in the breast, and expired in less than two hours, before he could be removed from the fatal spot.

Mr. Greene was married in April last, had just settled himself, and was as fair and as hopeful a beginning as any young man in this county. He has left a mother, a wife and a child, devoted to him, a father, a brother and sisters with relatives and friends, none this unfortunate, this sad and mysterious providence.

**Gov. Gist's Message.**

The South Carolina Legislature now sitting in its regular annual session at Columbia, S. C., has received from Gov. Gist his delivered his message, the main points of which will be found condensed in the following graphic synopsis.

COMMUNICATED, S. C., Nov. 27, 1860.

Gist in his message, devoted many pages to local and State affairs. He says the year of secession becoming doubly important, we will have direct trade with Europe, and advise the State to further enterprises for such purposes by guarantees of low per-

Referring to postal matters, he says: "I am authorized by the Post Master General to say that as soon as the State succeeds he will sever his connection with the Federal Government and obey the call of the State. This will, on the resignation of the post master generally, would enable the State to establish her postal arrangement here, without any embarrassment. He suggests, as a temporary expedient, to use Adams' Express. He further suggests, that probably arrangements will be made between South Carolina and the Federal authorities for a given time, until other State arrangements can be made."

other States secede, and Southern  
Confederacy is formed. If the  
Government insists on considering South  
Carolina in the Union after the ordi-  
nance of secession, the present propo-  
sition must cease, and another  
under the State authority must be es-  
tablished. The Governor advises the  
prohibition of the introduction of  
slaves not members of the Confedera-  
cy and particularly border States. He  
says let them keep their slave property  
in our borders, and the only alternative  
left them is emancipation by their own  
act, or action of their confederate  
home States. However, thus all the slave

States will unite for a Southern Confederacy. He advises the passage of most ample and stringent legislation. Abolition, he declares, is imperative. Lynching and other violations. The Governor, referring to the action of South Carolina in sending Mr. McQueen to Virginia, and the failure to obtain the co-operation of the Southern Conference, except Mississippi and Alabama, says all hopes of a concerted action of the South are lost; and that one course is left South Carolina to take consistently with honor, interest and safety, and that looks neither to the

right nor left, but to go straight forward—  
to the consummation of her purpose—uniting  
It is too late now to receive propositions relating  
for a conference; and South Carolina  
would be wanting in self-respect to do so.  
certain propositions looking to the maintenance  
of the present Union. The  
Governor entertains no doubt, that Georgia,  
Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Texas,  
and Arkansas will follow him, and other Southern  
States will complete the galaxy." He says, it is gratifying  
to find how true, if not as yet actually, the  
prophesy is, "that we have a tender of volun-  
teers from all the Southern, and four or five

some of the Northern States, who will flock promptly to her standard and share her fortunes." He concluded that "I cannot permit myself to believe that, in madness or passion, an attempt will be made by the present or next administration to coerce South Carolina or her secession, by refusing to surrender the harbor defenses, or to interfere with the imports; but if an mistake, we must accept the issue and meet it as becomes them; and I regret, who infinitely prefer unity to disunion."

A black and white photograph showing a small boat on a river. In the background, there is a large, dark, textured structure, possibly a dam or a large building, with a prominent vertical line running down its center. The water in the foreground is calm, reflecting the light. The overall scene is somewhat abstract due to the high contrast and texture of the background structure.







By Telegraph.

FROM FLORIDA.  
TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 30.—The Legislature of the State of Florida has today passed the bill calling a convention of the people of Florida to decide upon the mode of electing a Governor and a Lieutenant Governor for the term of four years, to be held on the 3d day of January, 1861.

FROM LOUISIANA.  
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29.—To-day being Thanksgiving day, was properly observed here. There were services in the churches. Rev. Dr. Palmer, of the Presbyterian Church (and formerly of South Carolina) preached before the assembly.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.  
JACKSON, Nov. 30.—The meeting of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi was held to-day. The session was opened by the reading of a message from the Governor, in which he announced the results of the election of the Governor and the members of the Legislature.

FROM VIRGINIA.  
RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 30.—The meeting of the Legislature of the State of Virginia was held to-day. The session was opened by the reading of a message from the Governor, in which he announced the results of the election of the Governor and the members of the Legislature.

FROM GEORGIA.  
ATLANTA, Nov. 30.—There is a great demonstration near this place this afternoon, in honor of the suspension of the inter-State flag across the Savannah river. The flag bears the arms of Georgia and South Carolina, with appropriate mottoes.

FROM WASHINGTON.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—It is now certain that Secretary Cull is to resign. He will leave the Cabinet in good feeling. The Southern members solicited him to remain, and to go at the same time with the Southern members of Congress, who, it is confidently expected, will be quite numerous.

MOVEMENTS IN TENNESSEE.  
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 1.—There was a large and enthusiastic assembly of the citizens here last night. They passed resolutions to accept the irrepressible conflict, and calling upon the Governor to convene the Legislature and a State Convention.

NEW YORK MATTERS.  
NEW YORK, November 30.—The Government has not paid the Custom officials their salaries to-day, which has occasioned some alarm among the employees of Uncle Sam.

THE PRESIDENT AND SOUTH CAROLINA.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The President hopes that South Carolina will appreciate the delicacy of his position, and not force the collection of the duties by the Federal Government. He will maintain the laws, collect the revenues and protect public (Government) means may go outside of the mail.

Special to the Charleston Mercury.  
The Boston John Brown Celebration.  
BOSTON, December 3.—The Abolitionists called a meeting to-day, to celebrate the death of John Brown. The meeting was held in the Tremont Temple was thronged. But the effect of the approaching secession of the Southern States was apparent. The Unionists outnumbered the Abolitionists, and resolutions condemning John Brown, justifying his execution, and denouncing the secession, were passed.

Our Washington Despatches.

The message and its recommendations—Another South Carolina resigns—The Abolitionists—Hobnobbing—Week days of the Evening—Chlorine from Missouri—Florida—The Douglasites—Views of Breckinridge, etc., etc.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—The President's message is quite long, filling eleven columns of the Constitution newspaper. It is positively certain that the President recommends a Convention of the States to re-construct the Constitution. It is also certain that he announces his purpose to enforce the Federal laws, while deprecating secession.

FROM TEXAS.  
NEW ORLEANS, December 3.—Advices having reached here from Texas state that, owing to the unanimous feeling for secession, Governor SAM HUNTS will resign.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.  
NEW ORLEANS, December 3.—The Mississippi Legislature adjourned on the 30th ult. They passed, unanimously, the Convention bill, also resolutions in favor of secession, and authorizing the Governor to appoint Commissioners to co-operate with the slaveholding States.

FROM WASHINGTON.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—In the Senate to-day a bill was introduced to amend the act relating to the suspension of the inter-State flag across the Savannah river. The bill bears the arms of Georgia and South Carolina, with appropriate mottoes.

MARKETS.  
CHARLESTON, Dec. 3.—Sales of Cotton to-day 1,000 bales, at prices ranging from 8 to 11 cts. Market easier.  
CHARLESTON, Dec. 4.—Sales of cotton to-day 1,000 bales, at prices ranging from 9 to 11 cts. The market closed declining.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4.—Sales of cotton yesterday 9,000 bales. Market improving. Middlings 91 to 95c.

The Meeting of Congress.

GLOOM IN THE FEDERAL CITY.—THE ABOLITIONIST STAND FIRM.—THE DELEGATIONS FROM THE COTTON STATES TO SECEDE WITHIN TWENTY DAYS—HOW THE MESSAGE WILL BE RECEIVED—THE SUPREMACY COURT—THE CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS, ETC., ETC.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Matters here are beginning to wear a gloomy aspect. The Congressional delegations of the Gulf States are unanimous for secession. This greatly surprises the Abolitionists, who expected to find South Carolina alone. The Abolitionists have decided to make no compromise, but to let things take their course.

FROM TEXAS.  
NEW ORLEANS, December 3.—Advices having reached here from Texas state that, owing to the unanimous feeling for secession, Governor SAM HUNTS will resign.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.  
NEW ORLEANS, December 3.—The Mississippi Legislature adjourned on the 30th ult. They passed, unanimously, the Convention bill, also resolutions in favor of secession, and authorizing the Governor to appoint Commissioners to co-operate with the slaveholding States.

FROM WASHINGTON.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—In the Senate to-day a bill was introduced to amend the act relating to the suspension of the inter-State flag across the Savannah river. The bill bears the arms of Georgia and South Carolina, with appropriate mottoes.

MARKETS.  
CHARLESTON, Dec. 3.—Sales of Cotton to-day 1,000 bales, at prices ranging from 8 to 11 cts. Market easier.  
CHARLESTON, Dec. 4.—Sales of cotton to-day 1,000 bales, at prices ranging from 9 to 11 cts. The market closed declining.

Alabama Election.

(OFFICIAL.)  
The ordinary notice of Mrs. Cull is unavoidably postponed until next week.

	Brook.	Bell.	Dodge.
Aulanga,	611	256	894
Barbour,	1715	644	16
Bibb,	613	582	15
Baldwin,	129	248	81
Blount,	698	65	458
Butler,	918	1079	111
Calhoun,	2,347	364	54
Chambers,	1017	918	157
Covington,	404	416	12
Cherokee,	1,06	527	228
Clark,	952	255	77
Cosa,	930	706	814
Chenaweth,	342	472	158
Conceath,	258	338	205
Cliff,	878	394	2
Dalh,	1,289	277	5
DeKalb,	849	294	202
Dallas,	833	629	333
Franklin,	902	715	460
Fayette,	1,299	359	37
Greene,	696	755	157
Holby,	1,109	817	99
Jackson,	1,793	130	555
Jefferson,	831	245	77
Lawrence,	370	535	576
Lauderdale,	706	444	790
Limestone,	522	368	325
Lowndes,	1,097	502	57
Marengo,	858	512	63
Morgan,	549	141	545
Madison,	549	400	1390
Monroe,	559	446	222
Marshall,	441	155	763
Marion,	986	197	62
Montgomery,	1,555	1034	133
Mobile,	1,511	1629	1823
Jacou,	1,184	1219	46
Perry,	982	791	99
Pike,	1,581	1227	84
Pickens,	1,211	619	16
Russell,	933	864	53
Randolph,	1,754	507	313
Shelby,	933	570	186
St. Clair,	993	174	240
Sumpter,	682	473	139
Tallapoosa,	1,210	1023	22
Talbot,	1,367	1061	74
Talpoosa,	1,451	1370	298
Wilcox,	833	855	113
Walker,	446	103	363
Washington,	176	155	24
Winston,	263	40	147

For the Republican.  
THE INHERITANCE OF THE SAINTS!  
"For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so shall we also which sleep in Jesus will be raised by him."

O Saviour come! O haste the day!  
When sleeping saints shall rise,  
When with those that yet remain  
Shall meet in the skies.

O Saviour come! O haste the day!  
When sleeping saints shall rise,  
When with those that yet remain  
Shall meet in the skies.

O Saviour come! O haste the day!  
When sleeping saints shall rise,  
When with those that yet remain  
Shall meet in the skies.

O Saviour come! O haste the day!  
When sleeping saints shall rise,  
When with those that yet remain  
Shall meet in the skies.

PORTER & MCGARGO,  
RESIDENT SURGEON, DENTISTS,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
DR. C. C. PORTER, thankful to the citizens of Jacksonville for the public generally for former patronage, is under the necessity of leaving the city for a short time, and has associated with him in business Dr. P. H. MCGARGO, formerly of Virginia, and graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery in 1852.

SELLING OFF  
At Greatly Reduced Prices  
At the Brick Corner.  
OWING to the necessity of provisions and pressure in money matters, the undersigned offer their whole stock at greatly reduced prices. They have now in store a large and well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,  
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,  
ALL of the latest and most approved styles. Ladies Dress Silks and Bonnets of the latest styles at COST FOR CASH.  
Ladies Dress Goods,  
Flannel Linings, Stripes,  
Sheetings, Shirtings and Osnaburghs,  
at reduced prices.

JACKSONVILLE  
DRUG STORE.  
The undersigned having bought the Drug Store, heretofore owned by Dr. S. H. Gray, begs leave to inform the citizens of Jacksonville that he has now on hand a large and well assorted stock of

NEW DRUG STORE,  
No. 3, Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.  
The undersigned, would respectfully inform Physicians, Merchants, Planters, and the public generally, that he is opening a VERY LARGE STOCK OF

DRUGGISTS,  
TALLADEGA, ALA.  
THE undersigned return their acknowledgments to their friends and customers for the liberal patronage which has been extended to them for the past eighteen months. They respectfully invite attention to their stock of Drugs, Chemicals, &c., which is complete, and will be sold at as low rates as can be purchased in Selma, or any other market in the interior.

CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE.  
JONES, SCOTT, OMBERG & CO.  
WE ARE RECEIVING OUR USUAL SUPPLY OF  
SPRING & SUMMER  
GOODS.

Our Merchant Tailoring Establishment,  
Conducted By Mr. Omborg.  
We are selling goods in that line for less money than most Custom Merchants may for such goods in market. We have our friends well kept in view the fact that Mr. Omborg is a practical and experienced cutter, and manages such a business, and everybody knows that he is reliable (which is very important in that line of business) and one of the best judges of Goods in all this country.

DRS. EVANS & BURTON,  
Practise of Medicine,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
We have associated ourselves together, with a view to the better service of our patients, and are now prepared to receive all the cases that may be sent to us.

COME OUT!  
THE Candidates for the State Convention will address their friends in various places in Calhoun County at the following times and places:  
At Ladoga, Wednesday, Dec. 13th.  
At Fair Play, Friday, 14th.  
At Penns, Saturday, 15th.  
At Wrentham, Monday, 16th.  
At Oxford, Tuesday, 17th.  
At Polkville, Wednesday, 18th.  
At Alexandria, Thursday, 19th.  
At Paces Hill, Friday, 20th.  
At Calving, Saturday, 21st.  
At Jacksonville, Monday, 24th.

UNITED STATES MAIL  
Steamships  
The S.S. Columbia 1800  
Tons, M. F. Perry, Commander.  
NASHVILLE, J. M. McMeir,  
1500 Tons, J. M. McMeir, Commander.  
LAMES ADGER, R. Adams,  
1500 Tons, J. M. McMeir, Commander.  
MARION, J. W. J. Foster,  
1500 Tons, J. M. McMeir, Commander.  
LEAVES ADGER WAREHOUSE  
Every Monday and Saturday  
AT 11 O'CLOCK.

BIVINGER'S  
DRUG STORE  
The undersigned, having bought the Drug Store, heretofore owned by Dr. S. H. Gray, begs leave to inform the citizens of Jacksonville that he has now on hand a large and well assorted stock of

REPLIN, MARTIN & FORNEY,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
TALLADEGA & JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
We practice in all the Courts of the State of Alabama, and in the Supreme Court of the United States. We also practice in the Courts of the State of Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of that State.

HOUSES & LOTS AND LAND  
TO RENT.  
BY virtue of an Order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, I will, as Special Administrator of the Estate of Lawrence Brock, deceased, Rent for the year 1861, on a CREDIT OF TWELVE MONTHS, before the Court House door, in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama,

NEW STORE  
AT OXFORD.  
MORGAN & COOPER,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
We have on hand a general stock of Groceries, and other articles, and are prepared to receive all the cases that may be sent to us.

HOUSE AND LOT  
FOR SALE  
THE undersigned, having under arrangement to erect a new house and lot in Jacksonville, and is prepared to receive all the cases that may be sent to us.

Notice to Tenants  
All persons who are occupying any of the above described houses and lots, who do not rent, are hereby notified to give possession to the owner, who do so, by the first day of January, 1861.

Notice to Tenants  
All persons who are occupying any of the above described houses and lots, who do not rent, are hereby notified to give possession to the owner, who do so, by the first day of January, 1861.











would follow in due time. We need not hope for, or expect, all the South-  
ern States to go out of the Union to-  
gether; for they are not equally pre-  
pared to go out. There is not the same  
unanimity of sentiment in all, as to  
the propriety of going out at all. Public  
sentiment has not been equally de-  
veloped in all. This, finally, tem-  
pering policy, and inducing a more  
prudent determination to undergo  
the risks or inconveniences of chang-  
ing the government, and "to right  
themselves, by abolishing the forms to  
which they are accustomed," and, in  
some cases, want of faith in Southern  
institutions, on the part of a portion of  
the people of some of the slaveholding  
States, and especially in the fact that  
the policy of commanding opinion and  
influence, will prevent entire concert  
of action. I think, therefore, that  
such States as are prepared to act,  
should, as early as practicable, hold  
their separate Conventions—simulta-  
neously, if possible, so as to afford op-  
portunity for conference and concert  
of action, and especially so that each  
may assume responsibility to God and  
duty to themselves, to posterity, in the  
cause of enlightened constitutional li-  
berty and exalted civilization through-  
out the world, "acquiesce in the neces-  
sity which denounces our separation,"  
from the Northern States, "and hold  
them, as we hold the rest of mankind,  
our countrymen, in the bonds of friend-  
ship." Each State having separately seceded,  
let there be a Convention of the seced-  
ing States, to institute a new (Federal)  
government, laying its foundation  
on such principles, and organiz-  
ing its powers in such form, as to them  
should seem most likely to effect their  
safety and happiness.

Regardless of the rights and  
honor of Alabama, in this trying crisis,  
should take counsel of their fears, let  
them remember that we of the South  
have more means of living independent  
of the rest of the world than any peo-  
ple under the sun, better citizen sol-  
diers and more food and raiment for  
their support, and, finally, that, if they  
ever believe the Northern strike as I  
will recite on their own heads—*or*, rather,  
that when they lay their hands on us,  
it will, like the touch of the torpedo,  
paralyze their own arms. They cannot  
desolate our cotton fields without  
stopping their own spindles and turning  
their people into the streets to beg or  
starve. Besides, more than forty per  
cent of the population of the British  
Queen derive their daily bread from  
handling cotton, and she cannot con-  
sent to their deprivation of a living.  
Indeed, the world looks to us for cloth-  
ing and will not agree to go naked.

Let those proud and noble spirits,  
who suffer none from an insult  
to an injury, remember that the  
party who, in the name of the rights  
of government, denounce us as barbarians  
and criminals, devoid of the virtues  
and even the decencies of civilized na-  
tions, sunk to the nadir of moral de-  
gradation and on the same low level  
with the polygamists of Utah! Hence,  
they assume that the freedom of the  
South is a crime, and that we and we  
will do it—as barbarians and criminals  
ought to be governed. Time will  
settle the justice of their judgment as  
well as our spirit and capacity to gov-  
ern ourselves.

Not the slaveholder, as well as  
the non-slaveholder, remember that the  
party propose to make the negro his  
equal in political and social privileges  
—going to the polls, the witness-stand,  
the jury box, the representative hall,  
as the peer of the white man, and claim-  
ing his daughter in marriage, as is now  
done according to law in Massachu-  
setts.

Let all remember that, if we sub-  
mit to Black Republican rule, we will  
lose the sympathy and respect of our  
friends, and will invoke yet greater in-  
sults and injuries from our sensual and  
revengeful conquerors.

If, unrepentingly, Alabama should com-  
mit herself to voluntary dishonor and  
degradation, by retaining the institu-  
tion of domestic slavery, she will invite  
her inferiority, little above colonial vassalage,  
I have not a sufficiently passive spirit  
and compliant temperament to repre-  
sent her, faithfully, in her self abasement.  
Accustomed to represent her as a  
peer among peers in a council of re-  
puted ambassadors of sovereign  
States, I cannot consent to sink to the  
degraded level of a servile messenger  
of a conquered province, or hostage for  
its good behavior, in the presence of  
the haughty ambassadors of imperial  
sovereigns. Our Black Republican vic-  
tors would not design, as they under  
the circumstances, ought not, to recog-  
nize me as an equal, or my constituents  
as their equals. I cannot consent to  
submit my neck to the government of Al-  
abamians, without heeding whether it  
would be for their benefit or injury and  
utterly regardless of my wishes or re-  
monstrances, and demand of us, unques-  
tioning obedience, on the plea of com-  
pliance with the *forms* of the Constitu-  
tion. I will never voluntarily consent  
to submit my neck to the yoke of Abolition  
fanaticism, or humble my pride to  
receive tamely the clashing of Black  
Republican scorn and contumely, per-  
sonified in senatorial robes, exultant in  
the consciousness of their power and  
our weakness, and doubly insolent in  
the knowledge of the completeness of  
their knowledge of my triumph, and the  
overwhelming defeat of the South and  
her abject humiliation, under it, indic-  
ative of "the end of the slave power,"  
suggested by Seward, and its inevitable  
sequel, "the ultimate extinction of  
slavery," predicted by Lincoln, and  
"universal emancipation," the cherished  
aim and purpose of all Abolition-  
ists.

As I shall not, probably, be able to  
take my seat in the Senate for several  
weeks, I would vacate it immediately  
for a successor, if I thought the State  
needed or desired representation in that  
body. But I hope and believe that  
she, at last, after many years of patient  
endurance and injury, has re-  
solved to take her destiny into her own  
hands. Trusting that her sons will  
fully sustain you in the proud and pa-  
triotic position you have taken, and will  
prove that they deserve the freedom  
they inherited from their sires and in-  
tend to transmit it, unimpaired, to their  
children, by declaring, in each and ev-  
ery county in her limits, in favor of  
immediate and complete separation out  
of the Union, and against present  
submission and future subjection in the  
Union.

I have the honor to be,  
With profound respect & warm regard,  
Your obedient servant,  
C. C. CLAY, Jr.

**Jacksonville Republican**  
**JACKSONVILLE, FLA.**  
**December 20, 1869.**

CANDIDATES FOR DELEGATES TO  
STATE CONVENTION.

**G. C. WHATLEY,  
DANIEL T. RYAN,  
JOHN H. CROOK.**

*We have recently received from Joseph Walker, Special Commissioner of the State, a quantity of the following type, of which there is a specimen with which we are pleased to print Blanks, Broadsides, Circulars, Etc. We select the favorite of those who may desire such work.*

**The Plain Truth.**

We make the plain request of our patrons for assistance during the late term of our Circuit Court. To this request, we positively feel that they responded; but these few we are truly thankful.

We have not for months collected the amount to pay for the paper we publish, and if our patrons do not wish to pay, we will not have the power to furnish the paper with the important news of the day, it must come to our relief.

Although the times are hard, it can be said for the man who leaves one to pay for three dollars for his paper, yet that amount from each of a thousand would be an object to the publisher. Surely no one would withhold two dollars, if he thought it would do him no harm. From his publisher, get by so doing he does his part, produce precisely that result.

Friendly reader, say to yourself, "where do as they may, as for me, I do just the better."

**Insurrectional Element at Cape Spring, Fla.** We learn from Mr. Garvin, P. M. of this place, who passed through Cape Spring on Monday last, that there was considerable excitement there in consequence of the arrest of a man named Ray, charged with trading in and tampering with Negroes. The Ray had been working on the Railroad, and was being suspected on the day before, we were told, by Messrs. Harper and Hight, who traced them to a clandestine meeting with some negroes in the woods with whom they exchanged wares for Bacon. Harper and Hight approached near enough to hear what was said, and among other things heard it said that the negroes that they met and soon would be free, &c. After listening some time they came upon them and demanded their surrender upon which one of the Ray's accomplices and fired, but missed. They were then fired upon by Harper, wounding one in the arm and the other in the leg, and arrested. It is said that the officers had great difficulty in protecting them from the fury of the citizens. It was thought on Monday that they would be hung.

**Hard Times.**—That money has been extremely scarce for some time is an undeniable fact; but the causes of this state of things is now understood, and we do not think can continue long.

It is understood that the Government will convene the Legislature in a short time, about the 2nd Monday of January. When that is done, the Legislature will authorize the Banks to suspend specie payments, as they have done in adjoining States. They will then issue freely and cotton be sold more readily, confidence be restored, and things go on as usual. A want of confidence is now the chief hindrance to business and is always calculated to make it worse. A little money actively and freely circulated will pay a great number of debts. We would advise all persons whether they have much or little money to pay it out freely while they pay anything, and when they have paid their own debts lend the surplus to others less fortunate. In this way will soon return to them again. At events, we would advise everybody to pay off one of their little debts, when money is scarce, and the larger ones soon as it becomes plenty.

We have been requested to say to Mr. Story declined the nomination to the Oxford meeting, as a candidate in the Convention, and that Mr. B. O. May, has been nominated in his stead, and that Mr. McAuley and Dr. Taylor accepted the nomination and the form is canvassing the County.

**Invitation.**—We invite special attention to the new advertisement of Blum, Frank, at the Brick Corner, who now propose to sell "as cheap as the cheapest."

In our dealings with those gentlemen we have found them liberal, clever and accommodating, and always good as their word, and can therefore safely recommend others to call and examine and price their Goods.

*Cosmopolitan Association.* We acknowledge the receipt, from Dr. J. S. Shatton, honorary secretary of the Cosmopolitan Art Association, of an splendid large engraving, entitled "Fallstaff Mustering his Recruits," which of itself is worth the price of the Art Journal. It is thus spoken by the *N. Y. Daily Tribune*:—"It is, without doubt, one of the best line engravings ever produced in the country. The witty and weighty knight is receiving his ragged and wretched followers in Master Shallow's office, and the representation of

parties is an excellent in spirit as  
perfect in drawing and faithful in  
talks."—N. Y. Daily Tribune.

We have also received the "Arti-  
nal" for December, which contains  
elegant engraving and many inter-  
esting articles. The Journal is two  
years price for three copies for

Subscribers to the Association  
the year 1861, by the payment of  
will receive the "Art Journal"  
copy of the large and elegant En-  
graving, "Fallstaff Mustering his Recruits  
and four admission Tickets to the  
galleries, 358, Broadway, N. Y.—  
dress, C. L. DERRY, Actuary, C.  
516 & 518, Broadway, New York.

**New Law Firm.**—We  
invite attention to the Law Card, in  
their column, of Messrs. Turnbull  
Easley, Hon. M. J. Turnbull, &  
company, the firm, has been long known  
this and adjoining counties, as a  
competent and industrious Attorney,  
tightly attached to the interests of  
clients; and Mr. Early has just  
his studies in the Law School of  
place, and by his urbanity, correct  
courteous deportment, won many  
true friends.

We hope this firm may turn  
from the errors of their ways and  
many of their difficulties.

We give such full extracts  
from this paper of the proceedings  
Congress, and the progress of re-  
form movements in this and other States  
as to leave little for us to say in  
their. It will be seen that the  
members of Congress from the Cotton  
States pair of any compromise or concession  
from the Black Republicans, and  
secession feeling in Virginia, Kentucky  
Tennessee and Louisiana, have  
come almost as strong as in this  
country.

We have heard but little from  
the members of Congress from the  
Cotton States, for whom we have  
longed. We think it probable that the  
dignities nominated by the County  
convention, Messrs. Whaley, Ryland  
Creek, will obtain a majority  
equal to that given for Breckin-  
ridge and Lane.

**English & Classical School.**  
The 2d session will open on Mon-  
day Jan 7th 1861. Terms nine months.  
L. H. PARSONS, Principal.

**WEEKLY SATURDAY  
Boarding & Day School.**  
The 2d session will open on Mon-  
day Jan 7th 1861. This session Mrs.  
Parsons will be assisted by Mrs. M.  
C. Parsons, and Misses M. C. Parsons,  
a South American, of great success,  
interrupted popularity. Terms the  
as heretofore.  
L. H. PARSONS, Principal.

A CREDIBILITY.—J. C. Barker,  
has left at our office at the corner of  
of medium size, with eight others  
or more coming out from the same  
all around it, making nine cases  
of cases. — This is pretty well for  
dry day of 1860.

**ENGLAND & DISSOLUTION.**  
of the English papers say, that  
England will offer her friendly med-  
iation for a peaceable dissolution; but  
she cannot be accomplished, she will  
permit the North to make war upon  
South, thus destroying the product  
of cotton and turning out of em-  
ployment 4,000,000 of English opera-  
tives without taking a hand in it.

Another startling rumor is in cir-  
culation, that within 60 days after  
Lincoln's inauguration, England will  
with the North in extending a pro-  
prietate over Mexico, with her consent  
order to prevent Southern expansion  
that direction.

**MR. J. F. GRANT.**  
Boaz Sir:—As I am a  
citizen of the people of Alabama, I  
wish to represent the people of Ala-  
bama in Montgomery, Ala., on  
Friday Jan. 1861. I wish to ex-  
press my sentiments through your  
columns to the country. But I am  
on the momentous question that at  
times engages their attention.

In my opinion it is entirely unad-  
visable for us, as candidates for  
Alabama to canvass this country. I believe  
that the people are completely  
satisfied with our government in this matter, and  
we have no need to excite their judgment  
by a canvass. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

I am for immediate secession of  
South from the North, and will  
be the first to support the North, yet  
willing to see the North in the  
right of their rights. And if the Union  
passes an ordinance to secede, I  
intending to back to the people for  
the Union. I am sure that the  
people will be able to take care of  
themselves.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

...dies, it is gen-  
The plot is  
a general re-  
holidays. We  
negroes—taking  
We have some  
divide out for  
and house hold  
is this. They  
on a certain night,  
and then get  
country. The  
and the Nor-  
cannot find out the  
generally, have  
y night, the 26th  
tumbbug in the  
is, or as much of  
the same.  
J. JONES,  
RRROD, M. D.,  
QAHART,  
AIR,  
M ALLEN, S. C.,  
THWATTE,  
SWALKER,  
SON, NORMAN,  
YRICK.  
**Columbia.**  
ELECTED GOVER-  
NOR, LIEUTEN-  
December 14.  
on the eight  
FRANCIS W.  
District, Gov-  
LLER, of Marion  
Lieutenant Gov  
lot.  
small pox are  
stant from the  
ES GNS.  
December 14, 1860.  
the Secretary of  
his place in the  
that his resigna-  
refusal of the  
en the garrison  
in the harbor of  
and that the pres-  
ertain to be sac-  
he secessionist.  
the other hand,  
sured that no at-  
against the forts  
should be sent;  
that Major  
command are in  
VE DESPATCH.]  
**Louisiana.**  
December 14—  
of the Louisiana  
of the Convention  
as establishing  
separate action  
as resumed Con-  
solidating States will  
of secession is  
Legislature has  
for arming the  
Washington.  
Dob coming home  
"The Government  
on the re-  
ulations, etc., etc.  
and, and LAMAR,  
someone home-  
Mississippi State  
Maryland, Com-  
has been appoint-  
Secretary of the  
M. CONR. Gov-  
ornia, has been  
to Mexico.  
Committees of Con-  
of the purchase of  
ment of Cornhus  
at Portland  
Queen and Boyce  
the President  
gaining ground  
of the Gulf  
Border States to  
of being left in a  
the present Con-  
before the 4th of  
Maryland will  
Southern States  
to carry the Dis-  
them, the ques-  
where, will  
it?  
has expressed  
State for immed-  
CONAL.  
December 13.—In the  
Johnson, of Ten-  
series of resolu-  
the proposition is  
to urge, and the  
into the expedi-  
to the Consti-  
authorizing the  
providing line be-  
ing States, on the  
by compelling  
in fugitive slaves,  
double their val-  
the empire, and  
the Government  
establishments  
fourth, by provi-  
the District of  
ed in Maryland,  
the consent of  
compensation;  
all never more  
of the States  
these provisions  
inadventurable.  
are laid over for  
No-day.  
G.—To-day the  
pay of the mem-  
s refused at the  
hands. The war-  
of the States  
million dollars only  
embers since the  
season.  
press show a stern  
to the South not  
daily increases.  
public business  
inspired until the  
of compromise in  
OBITU-  
DIED, at the resi-  
band in Calhoun Co  
the last day of Nov-  
MARGARET JANE  
of JAMES W. and  
subject of this no-  
derson died at the  
15th, 1838; she was  
first church at Har-  
son dist. S.C. in  
ried November 8th  
Cullins. And on  
the last time on her  
and friends a lo-  
ed. Accompan-  
who emigrated to Cal-  
where she lived until  
death. She leaved  
three sisters, several  
daughter, and an  
besides a numerous  
family to mourn  
mourning as the so-  
was truly a Chris-  
approved by all who  
by all who knew  
acquaintance. Al-  
we severe, such  
tion like fortitude.  
to her fate, that  
that she has ex-  
of friends un-  
of Angels in heav-  
the dead that die  
the Spirit they rest  
and their work done  
Weep not, tender  
For the loved one  
There to praise her  
In bright realms  
Weep not for her—  
Wish to be thus  
Yet you must sorrow  
When this weary  
Weep not sisters—  
For the world to  
March on boldly  
To meet her in the  
Weep not for her  
Alas! the earliest  
Will you mourn  
Where the last fire  
spoken?  
For  
**Hymn For**  
He comes! the living  
For the world to  
He comes, to conquer  
To triumph o'er all  
He comes the spirit  
To point the day  
To change a darkness  
Unto the perfect  
He comes! the pure  
To heal the broken  
To guide the human  
Life health and  
He comes! let all  
With pure and  
Let every tongue  
The wonders  
He comes! Let Him  
Forever be adored  
Salvation has come  
In Christ, the Son  
December 20, 1860.  
**Calhoun**  
You are hereby  
Court House, Cal-  
ember, 1860, at  
By order of Capt  
Nov. 29, J. L.  
**THE BRIC**  
IS THE PLACE  
IF YOU  
**CHEAP**  
BLUN & FRANK  
to sell Goods  
will as  
**Cheap as the**  
They have always  
sortment, and have j  
of C&F. Home and  
Also a superior lot  
bacco.  
BLUN & FRANK  
December, 1860, in de-  
are determined to sell  
No  
WE earnestly  
patronized by  
goods to be got  
by note if they cant  
J.N.O.  
Dec. 20, 1860.  
**Sheriff**  
BY virtue of one  
of the circuit court  
to me directed, in favor  
of Samuel Caldwell, of  
of C&F. Home and  
the premises said of  
described property,  
bushels of corn more  
four one lot of Oats  
one Top Buggy and  
Kitchen Furniture; four  
of said Samuel Cal-  
said a fig.  
Dec. 20, 1860.—S.  
**Sheriff**  
BY virtue of one  
of the circuit court  
to me directed, in favor  
of Samuel Caldwell, of  
of C&F. Home and  
the premises said of  
described property,  
bushels of corn more  
four one lot of Oats  
one Top Buggy and  
Kitchen Furniture; four  
of said Samuel Cal-  
said a fig.  
Dec. 20, 1860.—S.  
**JUST R**  
A LARGE LOT of  
Sugar, Raisins,  
And other Groceries  
J. A.  
Dec. 20, 1860  
**HARDW**  
TO ME  
NO. 33 E  
CHARLES  
Offers for sale at  
PRICES, for CASH, or  
complete  
**HARDWARE**  
GUNS, I  
Plantation  
IMPORTED EXP  
SOUTHERN  
Merchants visiting  
fully invited to ex  
prices  
AND CARPETS  
Jacksonville Ala.  
J. H.  
Wholesale & R  
LUG. S. 56;  
1179

[illegible]











VOL. 25, No. 1

Jacksonville

Published every

Monday

At Two Dollars a

Year in Advance

A failure to give

notice will be con-

sidered a default

on the part of the

subscriber.

Advertisements

are charged at the

rate of 10 cents

per line for the

first insertion, and

5 cents for each

subsequent insertion.

For a full and

complete list of

advertisers, see

the back of this

issue.

Entered as

second-class

matter, June 15,

1879, under

post office

no. 100, at

Jacksonville,

Fla., under

post office

no. 100, at

Jacksonville,

Fla., under

post office

no. 100, at

Jacksonville,

Fla., under

post office

no. 100, at

Jacksonville,

Fla., under

post office

no. 100, at

Jacksonville,

Fla., under

post office

no. 100, at

Jacksonville,

Fla., under

post office

no. 100, at

Jacksonville,

Fla., under

post office

no. 100, at

Jacksonville,

Fla., under

post office

no. 100, at

Jacksonville,

Fla., under

post office

no. 100, at

Jacksonville,

Fla., under

post office

no. 100, at

Jacksonville,

Fla., under

post office

no. 100, at

Jacksonville,

Fla., under

post office

no. 100, at

Jacksonville,

Fla., under

post office

no. 100, at

Jacksonville,

Fla., under

post office

no. 100, at

Jacksonville,